## **Amendments to the Claims**:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

These amendments introduce no new matter and support for the amendment is replete throughout the specification and claims as originally filed. These amendments are made without prejudice and are not to be construed as abandonment of the previously claimed subject matter, or agreement with any objection or rejection of record.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1 (Previously Presented). A method of treating a patient, which comprises:

selecting a patient in need of immune suppression; and,

administering to said patient an effective amount of an IL-27R agonist, wherein said agonist is selected from the group consisting of IL-27, an active fragment of IL-27, an agonistic antibody, and a IL-27R binding antibody fragment that enhances IL-27R activity.

2-5 (Cancelled).

6 (Previously Presented). A method for suppressing a T-helper cell mediated immune response in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of an IL-27R agonist, wherein said agonist is selected from the group consisting of IL-27, an active fragment of IL-27, an agonistic antibody, and a IL-27R binding antibody fragment that enhances IL-27R activity.

7-10 (Cancelled).

11 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 6, wherein said T-helper cell is Th1.

Amdt. Dated April 21, 2009

Reply to Office action of November 21, 2008.

12 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 6, wherein said T-helper cell is Th2.

13 (Previously Presented). A method for suppressing an interferon-γ mediated immune response in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of an IL-27R agonist, wherein said agonist is selected from the group consisting of IL-27, an active fragment of IL-27, an agonistic antibody, and a IL-27R binding antibody fragment that enhances IL-27R activity.

14-17 (Cancelled).

18 (Previously Presented). A method for suppressing immune hyperactivity in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of an IL-27R agonist, wherein said agonist is selected from the group consisting of IL-27, an active fragment of IL-27, an agonistic antibody, and a IL-27R binding antibody fragment that enhances IL-27R activity.

19 (Previously Presented). A method for suppressing an immune hyperactivity disorder in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of an IL-27R agonist, wherein said agonist is selected from the group consisting of IL-27, an active fragment of IL-27, an agonistic antibody, and a IL-27R binding antibody fragment that enhances IL-27R activity.

20 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 19, wherein said immune disorder is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune disorders, hypersensitivity disorders, allergies, and asthma.

21 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 20, wherein said immune disorder is selected from the group consisting of: acute pancreatitis; Addison's disease; alcohol-induced liver injury; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; asthma; pulmonary diseases; atherosclerosis; autoimmune vasculitis; autoimmune hepatitis-induced hepatic injury;

Amdt. Dated April 21, 2009

Reply to Office action of November 21, 2008.

cachexia/anorexia; AIDS-induced cachexia; multiple myeloma; leukemia; myelogenous leukemia; tumor metastasis; chronic fatigue syndrome; congestive heart failure; coronary restenosis; myocardial dysfunction; a coronary artery bypass graft associated condition; juvenile onset Type 1 diabetes; diabetes mellitus insulin resistance; endometriosis; endometritis; endometriosis/endometritis related condition; epididymitis; erythropoietin resistance; fever; fibromyalgia; analgesia; glomerulonephritis; graft versus host disease/transplant rejection; Graves' disease; Guillain-Barre syndrome; Hashimoto's disease; hemolytic anemia; hemorrhagic shock; hyperalgesia; inflammatory bowel disease; ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; an inflammatory condition of a joint; rheumatic diseases; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; juvenile (rheumatoid) arthritis; seronegative polyarthritis; ankylosing spondylitis; Reiter's syndrome; reactive arthritis; Still's disease; psoriatic arthritis; enteropathic arthritis; polymyositis; dermatomyositis; scleroderma; systemic sclerosis; vasculitis; Kawasaki's disease; cerebral vasculitis; Lyme disease; staphylococcalinducedarthritis induced arthritis; Sjogren's syndrome; rheumatic fever; polychondritis; polymyalgia rheumatica; giant cell arteritis; inflammatory eye disease; corneal transplant associated inflammatory eye disease; inflammatory bowel disease; Kawasaki's disease; lung disease; lupus nephritis; multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myopathiceneuroinflammatory disease; uveitis; osteoporosis; Parkinson's disease; pemphigus; Pityriasis rubra pilaris; prostatitis; a prostatitis related conditions; psoriasis; a psoriasis related condition; psoriatic arthritis; pulmonary fibrosis; reperfusion injury; sarcoidosis; scleroderma; septic shock; sleep disturbance; spondyloarthropathies; systemic lupus erythematosus; temporal mandibular joint disease; thyroiditis; tissue transplantation; an inflammatory condition resulting from strain; an inflammatory condition resulting from sprain; an inflammatory condition resulting from cartilage damage; an inflammatory condition resulting from trauma; an inflammatory condition resulting from orthopedic surgery; an inflammatory condition resulting from infection; transplant rejection; and vasculitis.

22 (Cancelled).

23 (Cancelled).

Amdt. Dated April 21, 2009

Reply to Office action of November 21, 2008.

24 (Previously Presented). A method for suppressing a T-helper cell mediated immune response independent of polarization of the immune response in a patient in need thereof, which comprises administering to said patient an effective amount of an IL-27R agonist, wherein said agonist is selected from the group consisting of IL-27, an active fragment of IL-27, an agonistic antibody, and a IL-27R binding antibody fragment that enhances IL-27R activity.

25 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 24, wherein said T-helper cell is Th1.

26 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 24, wherein said T-helper cell is Th2.

27 – 72 (Cancelled)

73 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1, wherein said patient suffers from a disorder selected from the group consisting of: acute pancreatitis; Addison's disease; alcoholinduced liver injury; Alzheimer's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; asthma; pulmonary disease; atherosclerosis; autoimmune vasculitis; autoimmune hepatitis-induced hepatic injury; cachexia/anorexia; AIDS-induced cachexia; multiple myeloma; leukemia; myelogenous leukemia; tumor metastasis; chronic fatigue syndrome; congestive heart failure; coronary restenosis; myocardial dysfunction; a coronary artery bypass graft associated condition; juvenile onset Type 1 diabetes; diabetes mellitus insulin resistance; endometriosis; endometritis; an endometriosis/endometritis related condition; epididymitis; erythropoietin resistance; fever; fibromyalgia; analgesia; glomerulonephritis; graft versus host disease/transplant rejection; Graves' disease; Guillain-Barre syndrome; Hashimoto's disease; hemolytic anemia; hemorrhagic shock; hyperalgesia; inflammatory bowel disease; ulcerative colitis; Crohn's disease; an inflammatory condition of a joint; rheumatic disease; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; juvenile (rheumatoid) arthritis; seronegative polyarthritis; ankylosing spondylitis; Reiter's syndrome; reactive arthritis; Still's disease; psoriatic arthritis; enteropathic arthritis; polymyositis; dermatomyositis; scleroderma; systemic sclerosis;

Amdt. Dated April 21, 2009

Reply to Office action of November 21, 2008.

vasculitis; Kawasaki's disease; cerebral vasculitis; Lyme disease; staphylococcal-induced arthritis; Sjogren's syndrome; rheumatic fever; polychondritis; polymyalgia rheumatica; giant cell arteritis; inflammatory eye disease; corneal transplant associated inflammatory eye disease; inflammatory bowel disease; Kawasaki's disease; lung disease; lupus nephritis; multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myopathicneuroinflammatory disease; uveitis; osteoporosis; pain; Parkinson's disease; pemphigus; Pityriasis rubra pilaris; prostatitis; a prostatitis related condition; psoriasis; a psoriasis related condition; psoriatic arthritis; pulmonary fibrosis; reperfusion injury; sarcoidosis; scleroderma; septic shock; sleep disturbance; spondyloarthropathies; systemic lupus erythematosus; temporal mandibular joint disease; thyroiditis; tissue transplantation; an inflammatory condition resulting from strain; an inflammatory condition resulting from sprain; an inflammatory condition resulting from cartilage damage; an inflammatory condition resulting from trauma; an inflammatory condition resulting from inflammatory condition resulting from inflammatory condition resulting from inflammatory condition resulting from inflammatory condition; transplant rejection; and vasculitis.